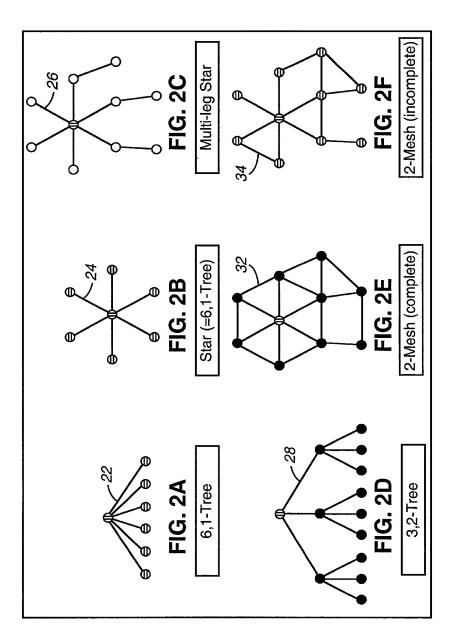
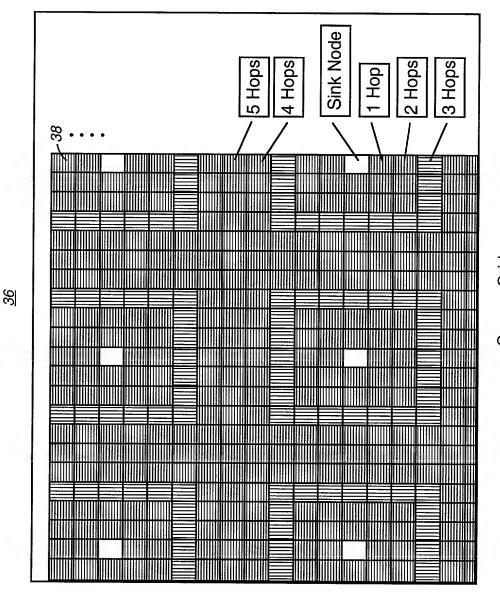


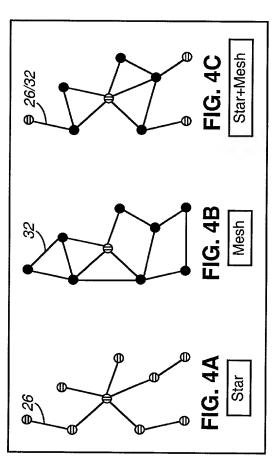
FIG. 1



Mesh and mesh derivated network topology examples

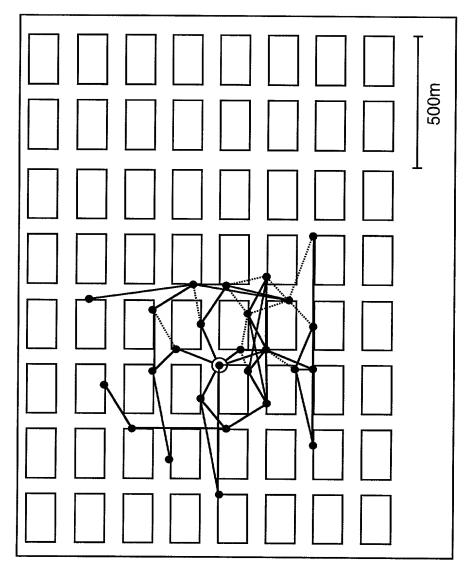


Square Grid

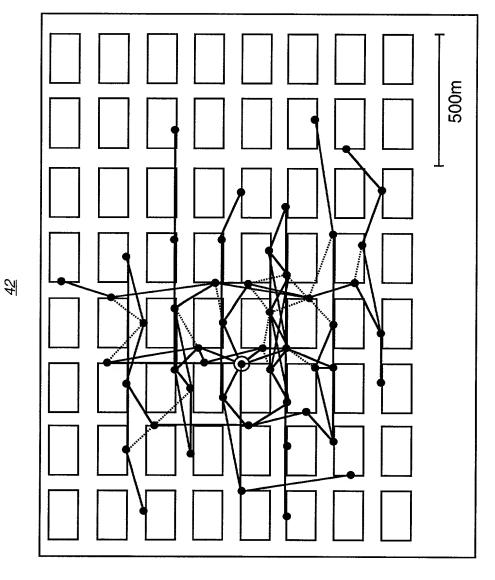


Network topologies in the rural case

42

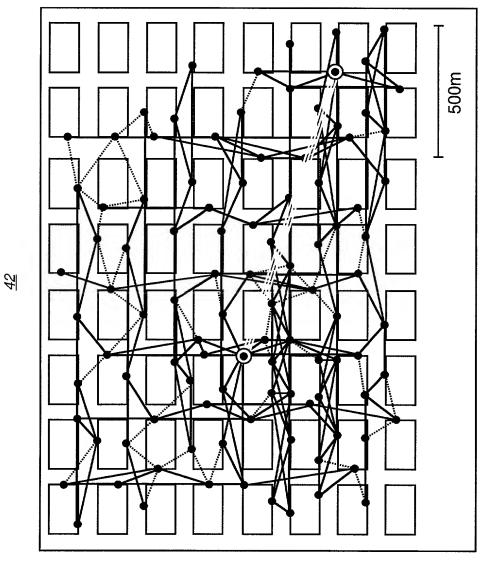


Ad-hoc Mesh network with 25 customers (all within 5 hops)

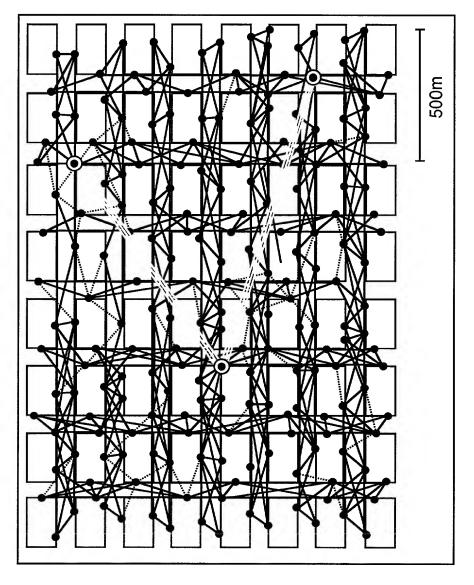


Ad-hoc Mesh network with 50 customers (all within 7 hops)

-| G. 6

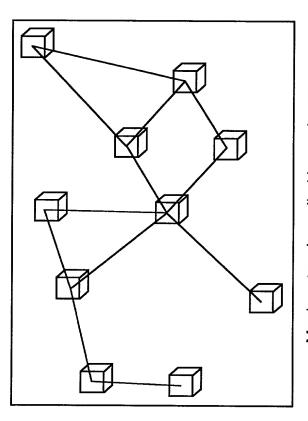


Ad-hoc Mesh network with 100 customers (all within 5 hops)



Ad-hoc Mesh network with 200 customers (all within 5 hops)

42



Mesh network applied in rural case FIG. 9

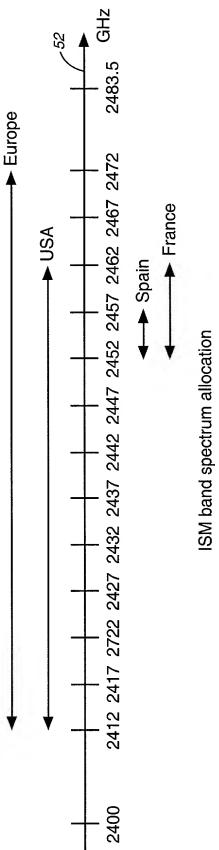
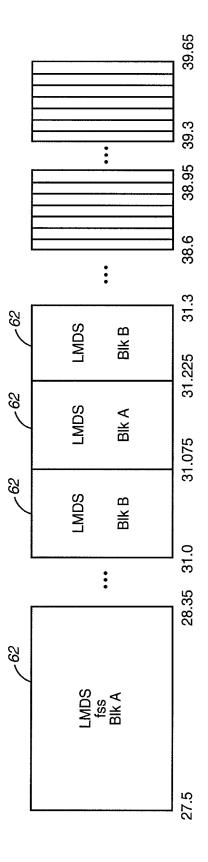


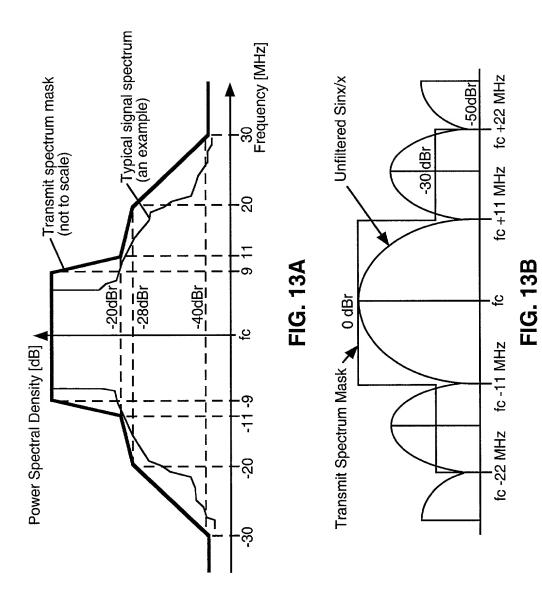
FIG. 10

MMDS bandwidth allocation (USA example)

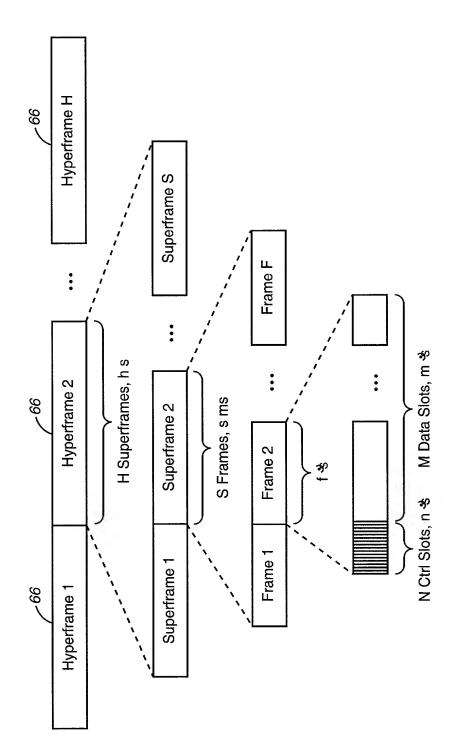
FIG. 11



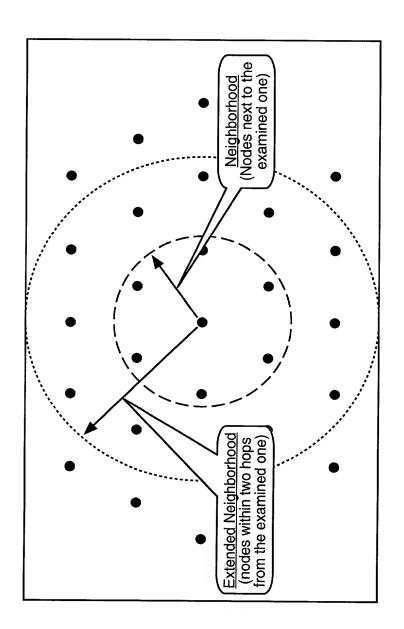
LMDS bandwidth allocation (USA example)



IEEE 802.11 Spectral masks: OFDM (11a) and DSSS (11 and 11b)

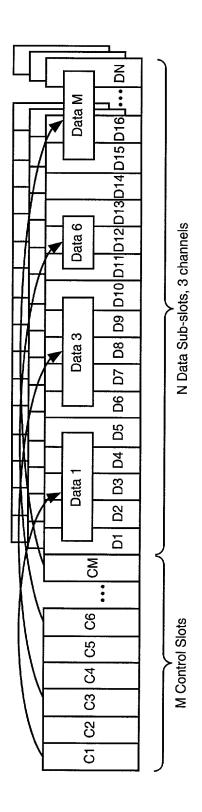


Hyper-, Super- and Frame structure **FIG. 14**

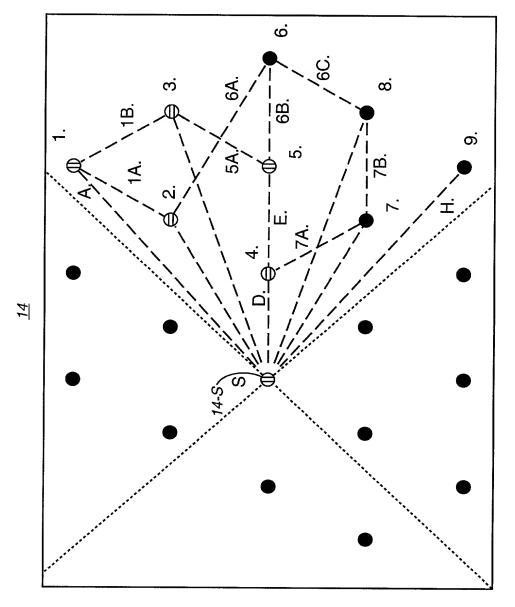


Neighborhood definitions

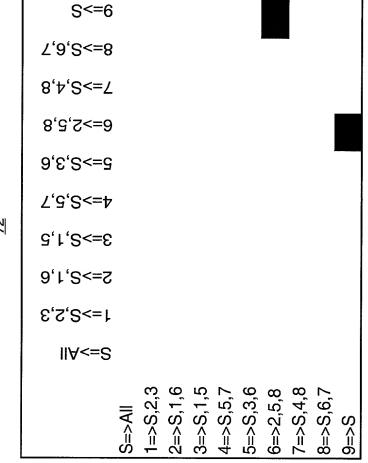
FIG. 15



Data slot Reservation example FIG. 16

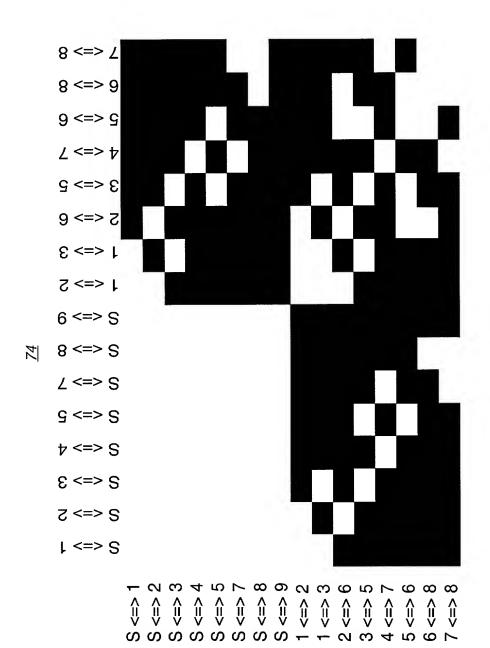


PMT Tier with 90□ sectors at the sink (S)



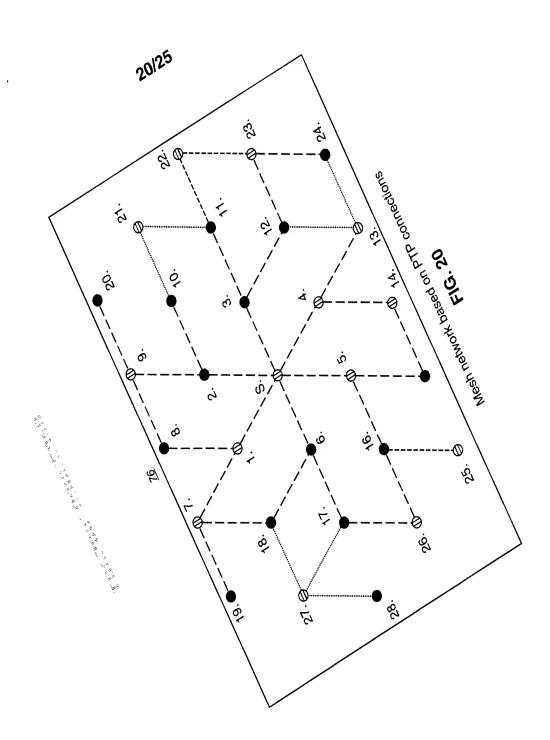
Multi-cast scheduling (black denotes empty slot)

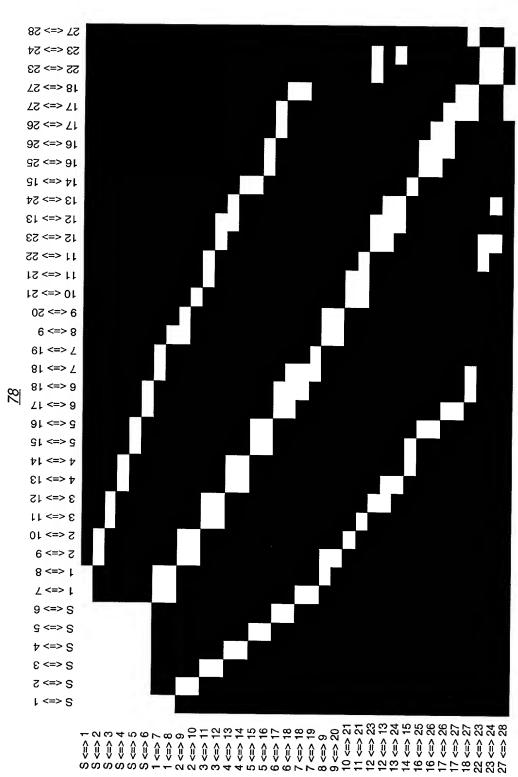
 \mathbb{Z}



Traffic matrix for network in Figure 17 (black denotes slot available for simultaneous transmission)

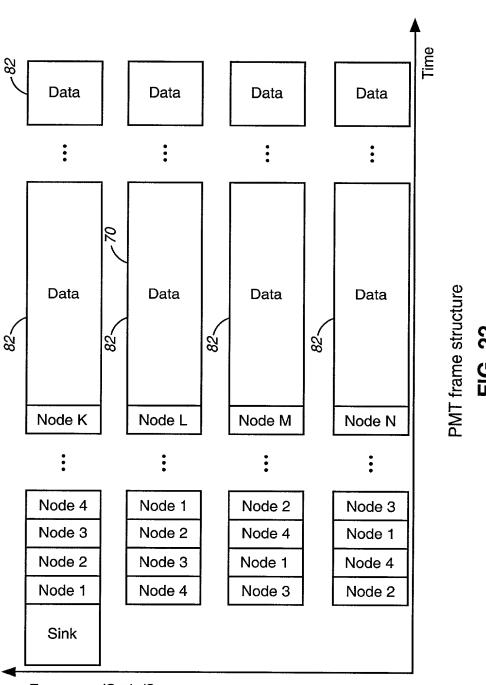
FIG. 19



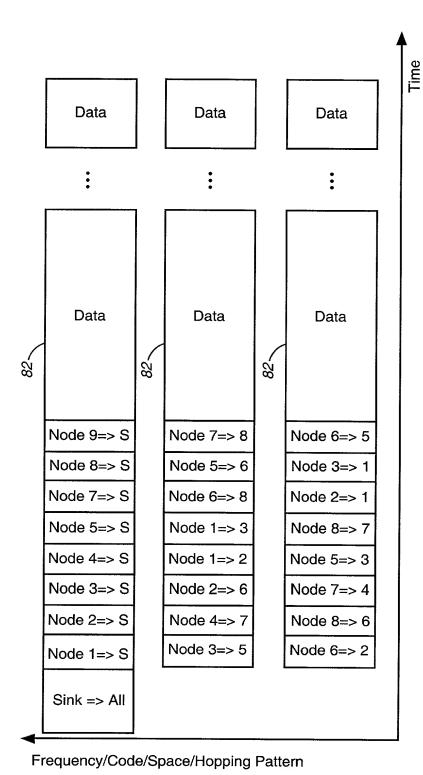


Traffic matrix for network in Figure 20 (black denotes slot available for simultaneous transmission)

FIG. 21

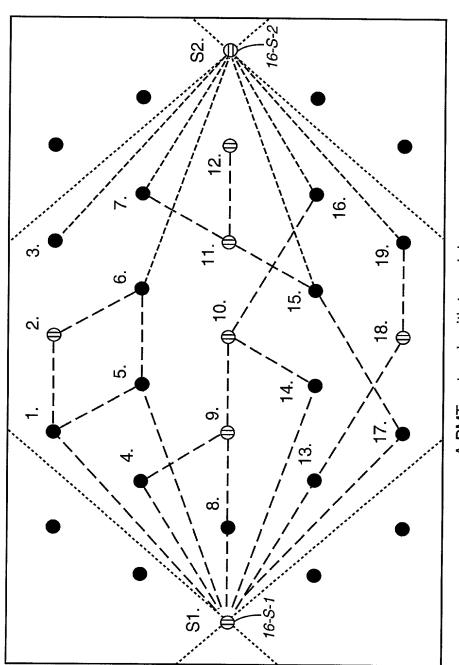


Frequency/Code/Space



PMT control slot & channel allocation example for network in Figure 17 (assuming narrowbeam antennas at nodes).

FIG. 2



A PMT network with two sinks

9 x x 2

PMT control slot & channel allocation example for network in Figure 17 (assuming narrowbeam antennas at nodes).